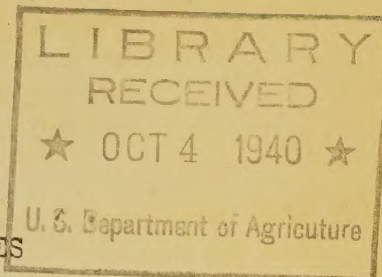


Issued September 26, 1940

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE SALE OF AERIAL  
PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS  
FROM NEGATIVES OWNED BY GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES



I. Receipt and Clearance of Orders

The following instructions, replacing those contained in the original Form SRM-334 have been prepared to cover changes in the procedure for ordering aerial photographic reproductions incident to the revised prices effective July 1, 1940.

County Agricultural Conservation Associations may accept orders from farmers for the aerial photographic reproductions used in the Agricultural Conservation Program. Such orders shall be made on Form AAA-391, "Order for Aerial Photographic Materials." They shall be submitted to "Aerial Photographic Laboratory, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Old Post Office Building, Washington, D.C." (Do not send orders to Regional Division as indicated in Item 7 under "Instructions" on back of Form AAA-391.)

The purpose of designating County Associations to receive orders from farmers and forward them to Washington, D.C. is to allow individual farmers to take advantage of the unit prices established for prints ordered in quantities of 6 or more. The County Association, therefore, shall accept orders from farmers with the condition that such orders will not be forwarded to Washington until enough have been accumulated to enable the Association to order 6 or more prints of one kind at the same time. The amount collected by the Association from each purchaser will accordingly depend on the unit price of the type of print desired when ordered in quantities of 6 or more.

Farmers who desire to order prints immediately should be instructed to submit their orders directly to the Aerial Photographic Laboratory, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Old Post Office Building, Washington, D.C., remitting the unit price for the number of prints ordered.

II. Prices

The prices listed below shall be effective July 1, 1940, and shall remain in effect until further notice. These prices are for the kinds of reproductions which the Aerial Photographic Laboratory is normally equipped to furnish. All reproductions are on standard commercial grade paper. Enlargements are on



double-weight, semi-matte paper with white borders. Contact prints are on double-weight or single-weight paper with semi-matte or glossy finish and with black borders. If an order for contact prints does not specify a particular weight and finish of paper, prints will be made on double-weight, semi-matte paper. Reproductions of portions of negatives will not be furnished. The prices are for prints of complete exposures.

It should be noted that these prices are for all classes of purchasers.

#### Contact Prints

Contact prints on paper size 8" x 10" or 10" x 10" from negatives size 7" x 9" or 9" x 9"

1-5	\$0.50
6-100	.25
Over 100	.20
County coverage	.15

For contact prints on water-proof, low-shrink paper, add \$0.10 per print.

#### Photo-Indexes

Photo-Indexes on paper size 16 x 20, and 20 x 24 inches

Any number	\$0.75
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Photo-Indexes on paper size 24x30 inches

1-5	\$1.00
Over 5	.75

#### Enlargements

Enlargements on paper size 20 x 24, 20-1/2 x 26, 22 x 27, 25 x 25, and 27 x 23 inches.

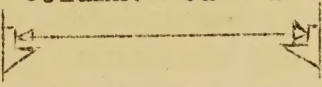

1-5	\$1.25
6-100	1.00
Over 100	.75
County coverage	.65

Enlargements will not be made on water-proof, low-shrink paper.



### III. Execution of Form AAA-391

The County office should execute Form AAA-391 in strict conformity with the instructions on the back of the form except for the slight amendment to instruction 7 already indicated. Form AAA-391 used by the County Association as a schedule of producer's orders should be prepared as a single order as if the County Association were the purchaser. If additional sheets are necessary to list all prints in order, they should be stapled together and treated as one order. Each sheet should be numbered as follows: "Sheet 1 of 3", "Sheet 2 of 3", etc. The heading at the top of each sheet should be filled in to avoid confusion in the event the sheets should become separated. Each schedule should be assigned a number by the county office, beginning with 1 in each county. This number should be entered in the space "Purchaser's Order Number \_\_\_\_\_". The president or secretary of the Association should sign each schedule in the space "Signature of Purchaser \_\_\_\_\_", followed by his title and the name of the Association.

Farmers who desire enlargements at an approximate scale of 1" equals 660 feet should furnish the dimensions, not the ratio factors, or have the dimensions entered by the county office in column 9 of Form AAA-391. If this information is not available, the statement "Scale 1 inch = 660 feet" should be entered in the "Remarks" column and the Aerial Photographic Laboratory will furnish dimensions if they are on file. If dimensions are included in the order, instructions for the use of collimation marks must be entered in the "Remarks" column. Such instructions should be in the form of a diagram as  or a simple description as: "shoulder to  shoulder," "point to point," "image edge to image edge," etc. However, in accordance with the notice on the back of the Form AAA-391 the scale of ratioed enlargements will not be guaranteed and prints may not be rejected by the purchaser because they are not at the scale requested.

In the counties where the original aerial photography has been replaced by more recent coverage, extreme care must be exercised to insure that the order indicates which photography is desired. In some cases this will be taken care of by the exposure identification which will show different roll numbers or symbols for photography of different years. Where symbols and roll numbers are the same for different coverage, the order should indicate the contract number of the photography desired, or if the contract number is not known, the date of flying which appears in the left-hand corner of the print. Whenever a county is re-photographed and new indexes are received, the old indexes should be made inaccessible to purchasers.



#### IV. Purchasers Other Than Farmers

County Associations shall not accept orders from purchasers other than farmers but shall furnish such purchasers order blanks, Form AAA-391, and give assistance in preparing their orders. Such orders should be submitted directly by the purchaser to "Aerial Photographic Laboratory, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Old Post Office Building, Washington, D. C. All orders, whether submitted by the County Association, by farmers individually, or by others, are payable in advance. The remittance, by check or money order, should be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

#### V. Restrictions on Orders

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration is not obligated to furnish reproductions, but may use discretion in order that the best interests of the Government are safeguarded. Such orders will be accepted only when the work will not interfere with the regular activities of the bureau or office concerned. Reproductions shall not be furnished without the approval of the Solicitor when it is known that the reproductions are to be used in suits against the Government.

Orders shall not be filled for reproductions:

1. When it is known that they are for showing in advertising or otherwise, either directly or by implication, that the Department endorses any commercial product.
2. Showing fortifications, military or naval defenses, or other restricted areas.
3. Made from photographic materials of other governmental agencies unless these agencies approve and authorize such use, and provided such materials have been obtained by the Department of Agriculture in connection with its authorized work.
4. Of aerial photographs directly to purchasers outside of the United States.

#### VI. Administrative Details

The County Association must obtain payment before accepting any order. All payments from purchasers shall be recorded as received and shall be promptly deposited in the bank to the credit of the association. The funds so collected will be reported as



a collection in line 1(c) of the first voucher, Form ACP-8 submitted by the association after such collections are made. The collection reported in line 1(c) must be supported by a statement in triplicate, signed by the treasurer, showing the amount collected and the schedule number (Purchaser's Order Number) covered by the collection.

A receipt in duplicate on Form ACP-12 for the remittance submitted in connection with a purchase of aerial photographs through the Association will be returned to the Association Treasurer by the Administrative Audit Section. In the event an order is rejected, or there is an adjustment in the charges the association treasurer will receive a refund by United States Treasury check. Such refunds shall be deposited to the credit of the association and shall be reported as a collection and identified in the same manner as a collection of charges from the purchaser.

In each case where a claim is submitted, it must be identified by the schedule number.

Upon approval by the Chairman of the County Committee or the secretary of the association of one or more schedules, the treasurer is authorized to draw a check payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

A claim covering each schedule of orders will be entered on the association's first monthly statement, Form ACP-9, under "MISCELLANEOUS," after the order has been placed. The claims will be entered in the name of the claimant "Agricultural Adjustment Administration," and identified in the column "Nature of service or kind of material" as a purchase of aerial photographic reproductions.

If there is an adjustment in the charges which would entitle the purchaser to a refund, a claim therefor on the next monthly statement Form ACP-9, submitted by the association should be made in the same manner as for any other miscellaneous claim of the association.

Claims covering refunds to purchasers should be entered in the name of the purchaser and should be identified in the column "Nature of service or kind of material" as a refund of over collection for aerial photographic reproductions. Each such claim must be identified as to the schedule number (Purchaser's Order No.) in connection with which the refund of charges is made.

*I. W. Duggan*

I. W. Duggan  
Director, Southern Division.



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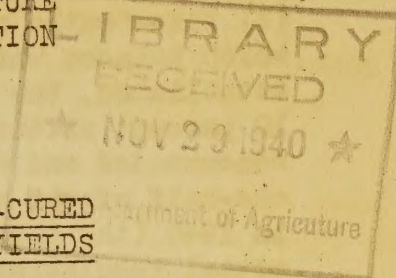
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Southern Division

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING 1941 FLUE-CURED  
TOBACCO ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND NORMAL YIELDS

These instructions will be followed in determining tobacco acreage allotments and normal yields in accordance with the provisions of 41-Tob-35, "Procedure for Determination of Flue-Cured Tobacco Acreage Allotments for 1941."

I. COUNTY OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

(a) General. - Allotments and yields shall first be determined for farms as constituted in 1940 and shall later be determined for farms which are reconstituted in 1941 in accordance with the instructions contained in Part III hereof.

In order to eliminate relisting data for all farms, columns 10, 11 and 12 of Form 40-Tob-31, "Within Quota Listing Sheet," shall be used in establishing 1941 allotments and yields. Column headings shall be entered on each page of the tabulation as follows:

<u>Column</u>	<u>Heading</u>
10	Adjustment
11	1941 allotment
12	1941 normal yields

Entries shall be made on both the original and copy of Form 40-Tob-31. A supplemental tabulation shall be prepared showing data in columns 1 through 4 and column 7 for (1) those farms for which data on Form 40-Tob-31 was lined through and which was transferred to Form 40-Tob-32, "Excess Listing Sheet," and (2) those farms on which tobacco was produced in 1940 but for which no 1941 allotment was established.

(b) Recommendation of upward adjustments in acreage allotments. - As set forth in 41-Tob-35, the only farms eligible for upward adjustments are (1) farms on which tobacco was grown in each of the five years 1936 through 1940, inclusive, and for which the committee determines that the 1940 allotments are relatively smaller in relation to the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco than the average of the allotments in relation to the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco on other farms in the county, and (2) farms on which tobacco was harvested in 1940 but for which no allotment was established. The recommended increase in allotment shall



be entered in column 10 of Form 40-Tob-31 and in no event shall the increase exceed the larger of (a) 10 percent of the 1940 allotment or, (b) five-tenths of an acre; provided that, in the case of any farm on which tobacco was harvested in 1940 but for which no allotment was established, the committee may recommend an allotment not in excess of 10 percent of the 1940 harvested acreage. The sum of the increases recommended and entered in column 10 shall not, in any case, exceed one-half of one percent of the total acreage allotted in the county in 1940 (the total of column 3, Form 40-Tob-31, including the supplemental tabulation) unless recommended by the State committee and approved by the Director of the Southern Division.

After all upward adjustments have been recommended and entered in column 10, the 1941 acreage allotment shall be entered in column 11 and shall be the same as the allotment in column 3, except in those cases where an adjustment has been recommended, in which case it shall be the sum of the entries in columns 3 and 10.

(c) Downward adjustments in allotments. - No farm acreage allotment will be reduced below the 1940 allotment except in cases of violation of the 1940 marketing quota regulations as provided in section 6 of 41-Tob-35. Such reductions shall not be indicated on Form 40-Tob-31 until after the State office has approved the recommended upward adjustments. In any case where an allotment is so reduced, the allotment for such farm in column 11 shall be circled and the reduced allotment entered immediately above. The farm operator shall be notified of the reduced allotment and the reason therefor as soon as possible after the reduction has been approved by the State office.

(d) Adjustments in normal yields. - The county committee, with the assistance of other local committees, shall also review the normal yields established under the 1940 program and recommend such adjustments as it deems to be necessary, taking into consideration the yields obtained on the farm during the years 1936 to 1940, inclusive, as shown in Table 3 of Form SR-101, the soil, and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco on the farm and the yields obtained on other farms in the same locality which are similar with respect to the above factors. The recommended 1941 normal yield shall be entered in column 12 and those yields which are adjusted shall be circled. Any adjustments made in the normal yields must be offsetting; that is, the production resulting from the increases in yields must be off-set by corresponding decreases in the normal yields for other farms within the county (weighted by the respective 1941 allotments).

(e) Approval by county committee and transmittal to State office. - After columns 10, 11 and 12 have been executed, the members of the county committee shall indicate their approval of the recommended allotments and normal yields by entering their signatures and the date in the blank spaces at the top of Form 40-Tob-31 on each page of the tabulation. The tabulation (original and copy) may then be transmitted to the State office for review and approval, if found to be correct, or



a field representative of the State office may check the adjustments in acreage allotments and normal yields in the county office in which case he shall (1) indicate his approval by entering his signature on each page of the tabulation, and (2) instruct the county office to notify operators immediately on Form 41-Tob-36 of the 1941 flue-cured tobacco acreage allotments and normal yields approved for their farms.

## II. STATE OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

Upon receipt of the tabulation in the State office, it shall be checked to determine that no downward adjustments have been made and that the upward adjustments in acreage allotments have been recommended only for eligible farms and are within the limits specified in Part I hereof and that the adjustments in normal yields are off-setting. After the tabulation has been approved by the State office it shall be returned to the county office and the county committee instructed to notify operators on Form 41-Tob-36 of the 1941 tobacco acreage allotments and normal yields approved for their farms.

## III. DETERMINATION OF ALLOTMENTS AND YIELDS FOR RECONSTITUTED FARMS

(a) Combined farms. - If two or more farms operated separately in 1940 are combined into a single farm for 1941, the 1941 allotment for the combined farm shall be the sum of the 1941 allotments first determined for the farms being combined. The 1941 normal yield shall be determined by dividing the 1941 allotment for the combined farm into the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the allotment in column 11 by the respective yield in column 12, Form 40-Tob-31, for each of the farms being combined.

(b) Subdivided farms. - If land operated as a single farm in 1940 is subdivided for 1941 into two or more farms, the 1941 acreage allotments for the subdivisions shall be obtained by apportioning the 1940 allotment among the subdivisions in the same proportion as the acreage of cropland suitable for the production of tobacco on each subdivision bears to the total number of acres of cropland suitable for the production of tobacco on the entire farm and the normal yield for each subdivision shall be the same as the normal yield for the entire farm, unless otherwise recommended by the county committee and approved by the State committee.

## IV. DETERMINATION OF ALLOTMENTS AND YIELDS FOR NEW FARMS

As set forth in Section 10 of 41-Tob-35, the only new farms eligible for allotments in 1941 are those which meet the following conditions:

- (a) The farm operator shall have had two years' or more experience in growing tobacco as a share-cropper, tenant, or as a farm operator during the past five years;



- (b) The farm operator shall be living on the farm and largely dependent on the farm for his livelihood;
- (c) The farm covered by the application shall be the only farm owned or operated by the farm operator on which any tobacco is produced;
- (d) No kind of tobacco other than flue-cured will be grown on the farm in 1941; and
- (e) The farm operator files an application for an allotment on Form 41-Tob-37 prior to February 1, 1941.

Form 41-Tob-37 shall be executed by the farm operator and all indicated data shall be entered thereon. The application shall be checked by the county office and any data which do not agree with the county office records shall be corrected and the applicant notified of the correction.

The county committee shall review the applications for farms which are eligible to receive an allotment in accordance with the conditions set forth above and shall recommend an acreage allotment and normal yield for the farm taking into consideration the following factors: The past tobacco experience of the farm operator; the cropland in the farm suitable for tobacco; the number of families on the farm available for tobacco production; the acreage capacity of curing barns which are located on the farm and which are in usable condition and are available for the curing of tobacco; and the customary crop rotation practices.

The recommended acreage allotment shall not exceed the smallest of (1) one-fifth of the past acreage of the operator (Sec. 2, item d., Form 41-Tob-37), (2) one-half of the capacity of the curing barn space available on the farm (sec. 4, Form 40-Tob-37), or (3) one acre.

The recommended normal yield shall be that yield which the county committee determines is reasonable for the farm as compared with the normal yields for old farms in the community which are similar with respect to soil and other physical factors. The weighted average yield for all new farms shall not exceed the county normal yield.

After acreage allotments and normal yields have been recommended for all eligible new farms, the applications shall be transmitted to the State office which, in no event, shall be later than February 6, 1941. The State office shall, insofar as possible, check the data on the applications with the State office records and shall advise the Director of the Southern Division not later than February 11, 1941, (1) the number of eligible farms and (2) the total acreage of the acreage allotments recommended for such farms.



When reports have been received from all States in the flue-cured tobacco belt, the State office will be advised whether it will be necessary to reduce the recommended allotments pro rata in order that the total allotments for new farms may not exceed the available reserve. The State office shall determine that the weighted average yield for new farms does not exceed the county normal yield and shall prepare supplemental county tabulations for new farms on Form 40-Tob-31. The copies of the tabulations and applications for allotment shall be retained in the State office file and the originals returned to the county office with instructions to notify the operators immediately on Form 41-Tob-36 of the acreage allotments and normal yields approved for their farms.

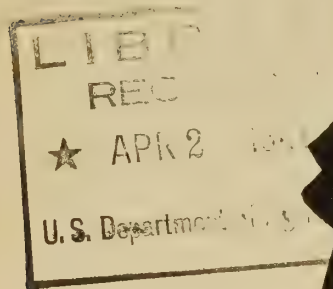
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# *The* FARMER STARTS BACK



*These pictures show—*

## HOW THE NATIONAL FARM PROGRAM MEETS THE NEED OF FARMERS

THE picture story on the following pages is an authentic representation of something that has happened to farming in the South.

These scenes are from real photographs in the files of the Department of Agriculture, and are representative of some of the stages through which farm families have passed in the last few decades. The photographs of the same farmhouse, made years apart, show three successive stages in the economic history of the farm people in that locality.

These pictures report the way in which Southern families are using the national farm program to build a better and more stable agriculture. Information for farmers who wish to make use of the soil-building and other aids available in the farm program appears inside the back cover.



*The Early 1900's...* **A Prosperous Farm Home, But**





**Intense Row-Cropping Contributed**





to Soil Depletion, Soil Erosion, and





**Price-Depressing Surpluses Leading to**





**Financial Ruin. Use of the Farm Program**





**Helped Farmers Balance Production, and**





Conserve and Build Soil. This Enabled



**Them To Start Restoring Their Homes.**



## HOW TO USE THE PROGRAM

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration offers farmers the means of working together on a Nation-wide scale to improve their situation. Its provisions are applicable to all farms, large and small, and all farmers have full opportunity to take part. Owner, renter, or sharecropper—here's what you can do:

1. If you are not using the program provisions, see a member of your local AAA committee or other agricultural leader and he will show you how the program applies to your farm.
2. If you are already taking part in the program, your local committeeman, county agent, or other agricultural leader, will help you to plan for using the program provisions in such a way as to get the maximum benefits for you and your family.

As a part of the national farm program, which embraces all activities of the Department of Agriculture, supplemented by various related activities of other Federal agencies, the AAA is helping farmers contribute to the national welfare by conserving their soil, improving their income, and producing abundantly for normal needs and for the needs of national defense. In the Southern Region it is further helping farmers contribute to the public welfare through the opportunity it offers for increasing production of food and feed crops for home use.

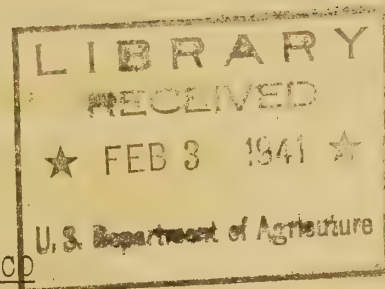


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Adjustment Administration  
*Southern Division*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Southern Division

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING 1941 BURLEY TOBACCO  
ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND NORMAL YIELDS

These instructions will be followed in determining tobacco acreage allotments and normal yields in accordance with the provisions of 41-Tob-38, "Procedure for the Determination of Burley Tobacco Acreage Allotments for 1941."

I. COUNTY OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

(a) General. - Allotments and yields shall first be determined for farms as constituted in 1940 and shall later be determined for farms which are reconstituted in 1941 in accordance with the instructions contained in Part III hereof.

Form 40-Tob-51, "Within Quota Listing Sheet," shall be designated "Listing Sheet for 1941 Burley Tobacco Acreage Allotments" and shall be used for tabulating data for 1941 Burley tobacco allotments.

Enter in the spaces provided on each Form 40-Tob-51 the name of the State and county. Columns 1 through 9 shall be filled out in accordance with the following instructions:

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. Farm serial number	Form SR-301 <u>2</u> /
2. Name of operator	Form SR-301 <u>2</u> /
3. 1939 acreage allotment <u>1</u> /	Line 4, column D, Section I, Form SR-301
4. 1940 acreage allotment <u>1</u> /	Line 4, column E, Section I, Form SR-301 <u>2</u> /
5. 1940 normal yield <u>1</u> /	Line 7, column F, Table 3, Form SR-301 <u>2</u> /
6. Preliminary 1941 allotment <u>1</u> /	See instructions below
7. Adjustment <u>1</u> /	See instructions below
8. 1941 allotment <u>1</u> /	Column 6 plus column 7
9. 1941 normal yield <u>1</u> /	See instructions below

See footnotes on following page

1/ Column headings should be changed as indicated.

2/ These data may be obtained from Form 40-Tob-51 used in connection with 1940 tobacco marketing quotas.

Column 6. Preliminary 1941 Allotment. - Enter in column 6 the preliminary 1941 allotment which shall be:

- (1) the 1939 allotment (column 3) if the 1939 allotment was five-tenths acre or less and the allotment was reduced in 1940, or
- (2) five-tenths acre if the 1939 allotment was in excess of five-tenths and the allotment was reduced in 1940 to less than five-tenths acre.

Column 7. Adjustment. - As set forth in 41-Tob-38, the only farms eligible for adjustment are those farms:

- (1) for which the county committee finds that the 1940 allotment for the farm is relatively smaller in relation to the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco on the farm than the average of the allotments in relation to the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco on other farms in the county, and
- (2) on which tobacco was harvested in 1940 but for which no allotment was established.

The recommended increase for any farm shall not in any case exceed the larger of (a) 10 percent of the 1940 allotment for the farm, or (b) five-tenths of an acre, provided that, in the case of any farm on which tobacco was harvested in 1940 and for which no acreage allotment was established, the committee may recommend an allotment not in excess of five-tenths of an acre. The sum of the increases recommended and entered in column 7 shall not in any case exceed one percent of the total of the preliminary 1941 allotments (the total of column 6) unless recommended by the State committee and approved by the Director of the Southern Division.

Column 9 - 1941 Normal Yield. - The county committee, with the assistance of other local committees, shall also review the normal yields established under the 1940 program and recommend such adjustments as it deems to be necessary, taking into consideration the yields obtained on the farm during the years 1936 to 1940, inclusive, as shown in Table 3 of SR-301; the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco on the farm; and the yields obtained on other farms in the same locality which are similar with respect to the above factors. The weighted average yield for all farms in the county cannot exceed the weighted average of the yields established for such farms under the 1940 program.



(b) Downward adjustments in allotments. - No farm acreage allotment will be reduced below the 1940 allotment except in cases of violation of the 1940 marketing quota regulations as provided in section 6 of 41-Tob-38. Such reductions shall not be indicated on Form 40-Tob-51 until after the State office has approved the recommended upward adjustments. In any case where an allotment is so reduced, the allotment for such farm in column 8 shall be circled and the reduced allotment entered immediately above. The farm operator shall be notified of the reduced allotment and the reason therefor as soon as possible after the reduction has been approved by the State office.

(c) Approval by county committee and transmittal to State office. - After columns 7, 8, and 9 have been executed, the members of the county committee shall indicate their approval of the recommended allotments and normal yields by entering their signatures and the date in the blank spaces at the top of Form 40-Tob-51 on each page of the tabulation. The tabulation (original and copy) may then be transmitted to the State office for review and approval, if found to be correct, or a field representative of the State office may check the adjustments in acreage allotments and normal yields in the county office in which case he shall (1) indicate his approval by entering his signature on each page of the tabulation, and (2) instruct the county office to notify operators immediately on Form 41-Tob-39 of the 1941 Burley tobacco acreage allotments and normal yields approved for their farms.

The notice of the approved farm normal yield shall be indicated at the bottom of Form 41-Tob-39 as follows: "The normal yield per acre for this farm is \_\_\_\_\_ pounds."

## II. STATE OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

Upon receipt of the tabulation in the State office, it shall be checked to determine that no downward adjustments have been made and that the upward adjustments in acreage allotments have been recommended only for eligible farms and are within the limits specified in Part I hereof and that the weighted average yield is not in excess of the weighted average of the normal farm yields established under the 1940 program. After the tabulation has been approved by the State office it shall be returned to the county office and the county committee instructed to notify operators on Form 41-Tob-39 of the 1941 Burley tobacco acreage allotments and normal yields approved for their farms.

## III. DETERMINATION OF ALLOTMENTS AND YIELDS FOR RECONSTITUTED FARMS

(a) Combined farms. - If two or more farms operated separately in 1940 are combined into a single farm for 1941, the 1941 allotment for the combined farm shall be the sum of the 1941 allotments first determined for the farms being combined. The 1941 normal yield shall be determined by dividing the 1941 allotment for the combined farm into the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the allotment in column 8 by the respective yield in column 9, Form 40-Tob-51, for each of the farms being combined.



(b) Subdivided farms. - If land operated as a single farm in 1940 is subdivided for 1941 into two or more farms, the 1941 acreage allotments for the subdivisions shall be obtained by apportioning the 1941 allotment among the subdivisions in the same proportion as the acreage of cropland suitable for the production of tobacco on each subdivision bears to the total number of acres of cropland suitable for the production of tobacco on the entire farm and the normal yield for each subdivision shall be the same as the normal yield for the entire farm, unless otherwise recommended by the county committee and approved by the State committee.

#### IV. DETERMINATION OF ALLOTMENTS AND YIELDS FOR NEW FARMS

As set forth in Section 20 of 41-Tob-38, the only new farms eligible for allotments in 1941 are those which meet the following conditions:

- (a) The farm operator shall have had two years' or more experience in growing tobacco as a sharecropper, tenant, or as a farm operator during the past five years;
- (b) The farm operator shall be living on the farm and largely dependent on the farm for his livelihood;
- (c) The farm covered by the application shall be the only farm owned or operated by the farm operator on which any tobacco is produced;
- (d) No kind of tobacco other than Burley will be grown on the farm in 1941; and
- (e) The farm operator files an application for an allotment on Form 41-Tob-37 prior to February 1, 1941.

Form 41-Tob-37 shall be executed by the farm operator and all indicated data shall be entered thereon. The application shall be checked by the county office and any data which do not agree with the county office records shall be corrected and the applicant notified of the correction.

The county committee shall review the applications for farms which are eligible to receive an allotment in accordance with the conditions set forth above and shall recommend an acreage allotment and normal yield for the farm, taking into consideration the following factors: The past tobacco experience of the farm operator; the cropland in the farm suitable for tobacco; the acreage capacity of curing barns which are located on the farm and which are in usable condition and are available for the curing of tobacco; the customary crop rotation practices; and the adaptability of the soil to the growing of tobacco.



The recommended acreage allotment shall not exceed the smallest of (1) one-fifth of the past acreage of the operator (Sec. 2, item d., Form 41-Tob-37), (2) 75 percent of the average acreage allotment for old farms in the county, or (3) one acre.

The recommended normal yield shall be that yield which the county committee determines is reasonable for the farm as compared with the normal yields for old farms in the community which are similar with respect to soil and other physical factors. The weighted average yield for all new farms shall not exceed the county normal yield.

After acreage allotments and normal yields have been recommended for all eligible new farms, the applications shall be transmitted to the State office which, in no event, shall be later than February 6, 1941. The State office shall, insofar as possible, check the data on the applications with the State office records and shall advise the Director of the Southern Division not later than February 11, 1941, (1) the number of eligible farms and (2) the total acreage of the acreage allotments recommended for such farms.

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The Commission on the Status of Women, established in 1946, was the first of its kind. It was created by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to study and report on the status of women in all countries.

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